

**Amendment to the Claims:**

1. (Cancelled)

2. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim [[4]]22, wherein the objects are arranged within a fixed hierarchy in order to enable ~~automatic suppression of~~ substituting objects, starting with the lowest a highest hierarchical level[[,]]~~in case the display resource on the display screen is insufficient.~~

3. (Previously Presented) A method of optimizing the presentation on a display screen of objects of a user interface which can be freely positioned and scaled by means of control elements by means of a predetermined calculation rule in such a manner that the objects can be automatically changed, in  
5 dependence on object contents, selected preferred settings and available display resource on the display screen, between a minimum readable size and a selected maximum size in such a manner that optimum filling of the available display screen surface is achieved, while suppressing less important details of the object contents and while changing the mode of display of the object contents and/or the object as well as  
10 while avoiding mutual overlapping of the objects, wherein the objects are ordered in a hierarchy, an ordering of the hierarchy of combined objects can be changed.

4. (Currently Amended) A method of optimizing the presentation on a display screen of objects of a user interface ~~which can be freely positioned and scaled by means of~~, the method comprising:  
placing patient monitors on at least a first patient and a second patient;  
5 generating a plurality of objects, each object containing patient monitoring information from a corresponding patient monitor;  
positioning and scaling the control elements by means of with a  
predetermined calculation rule to form at least a first group of objects corresponding to the first patient and a second group of objects corresponding to the second patient  
10 in such a manner that the objects can be automatically changed, in dependence on object contents, selected preferred settings and available display resource on the display screen, between a minimum readable size and a selected maximum size in

such a manner that optimum filling of the available display screen surface is achieved, while suppressing less important details of the object contents and while changing the mode of display of the object contents and/or the object as well as while avoiding mutual overlapping of the objects;

displaying the first and second groups of objects on a display device[[,]] wherein a plurality of objects can be combined so as to form a group by means of the control elements.

5. (Cancelled)

6. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim [[5]]4, wherein objects can be further including:

automatically substituted substituting the objects among themselves.

7. (Currently Amended) ~~The A~~ method as claimed in claim 8, of optimizing the presentation on a display screen of objects of a user interface which can be freely positioned and scaled by control elements by a predetermined calculation rule in such a manner that the objects can be automatically changed, in dependence on object contents, selected preferred settings, and available display resources on the display screen, between a minimum readable size and a selected maximum size in such a manner that optimum filling of an available display screen surface is achieved, while suppressing less important details of the object contents and while changing the mode of display of the object contents and/or the object as well as while avoiding mutual overlapping of the objects, wherein the contents of an object contain static information as well as dynamically variable information and/or commands and various options for processing/manipulation, wherein the objects can temporarily be displayed in enlarged form in dependence on a given trigger signal which is produced by a control element which is defined by object selection/object marking.

8. (Cancelled)

9. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim [[8]]7, wherein respective rectangular surfaces are provided for the display of the objects on the display screen.

10. (Cancelled)

11. (Cancelled)

12. (Currently Amended) ~~The A device as claimed in claim 14,~~  
further including for the simultaneous compressed optical display of object data on a graphical user interface, which device includes:

5 an arithmetic unit provided with a calculation program which optimizes the display of object data in conformity with given criteria in such a manner that optimum filling of the available display screen is achieved, while suppressing less important details of the object contents and while changing the display mode of the object contents and/or the object as well as while avoiding mutual overlapping of the objects;

10 an input means which co-operates with medical measuring devices which form statistic and dynamic information of the objects; and

a control element by which a trigger signal is generated for the brief enlargement of a selected/marked object[[s]].

13. (Cancelled)

14. (Cancelled)

15. (Currently Amended) The device as claimed in claim [[14]]12, wherein the arithmetic unit is programmed to optimize a presentation on the display screen of objects of a user interface which are freely positioned and scaled by control elements by a predetermined calculation rule in such a manner that  
5 the objects are automatically changed in dependence on the object contents, selected preferred settings, and available display resources on the display screen, between a

minimum readable size and a selected maximum size such that the optimum filling of the available display screen is achieved.

16. (New) The method as claimed in claim 4, further including:  
generating a cursor on the display screen;  
with the cursor, designating one of the objects; and,  
temporarily enlarging the designated object.

17. (New) The method as claimed in claim 4, further including:  
in response to one of the objects ceasing to contain relevant patient  
monitoring information, automatically, without user intervention, substituting another  
object for the one object.

18. (New) The method as claimed in claim 17, further including:  
when another object is substituted, automatically repositioning and  
rescaling the objects using the calculation rule.

19. (New) The method as claimed in claim 7, wherein the trigger  
signal is produced by a cursor touching one of the objects, such that one of the objects  
is temporarily enlarged when it is being touched by the cursor and returns to its  
original size when the cursor no longer touches the one of the objects.

20. (New) The device as claimed in claim 12, wherein the trigger  
signal is generated by touching the selected object with a cursor.

21. (New) The device as claimed in claim 20, wherein the briefly  
enlarged object contains patient monitoring information.

22. (New) A method of optimizing a presentation of static and  
dynamic objects containing patient monitoring information, the method comprising:  
inputting data from a plurality of patient monitoring devices;

converting the input data from each of the monitoring devices into the  
5 patient monitoring information;

generating a plurality of objects, each object containing the patient  
monitoring information converted from the input data from one of the monitoring  
devices;

positioning and scaling the objects in a group using a calculation rule  
10 in such a manner that the objects are automatically changeable in dependence on  
object contents, selected settings and available display resources on a display screen  
while avoiding overlapping objects;

in response to one of the objects ceasing to contain relevant patient  
monitoring information, automatically, without user intervention, substituting another  
15 object and repositioning and rescaling the displayed objects using the calculation rule.

23. (New) The method as claimed in claim 22, further including:

generating a cursor on the display screen;

moving the cursor on the display screen using a user input device;

in response to touching an object with the cursor, temporarily

5 enlarging the touched object.